

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

NASHVILLE.

Investigating Treatment of Penitentiary Convicts--Reducing Salaries of County Officials--Committee on Charitable Institutions Will Reach Knoxville To-day.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 9, 1875.
SENATE.

In the Senate to-day the following proceedings were had: Emmert introduced a bill providing for a repeal of the present assessment law.

Boyd introduced a bill to protect and to promote wool-growing, by a tax on dogs.

Haynes offered a bill to authorize the people to vote on the 1st Saturday of August, 1875, as to whether or not they desired to hold another Constitutional Convention to prepare for submission a new Constitution. If the people vote for a convention then they are to elect delegates on the 1st Saturday in October. There was much opposition to the bill, so that it will not likely become a law.

The Senate bill allowing aliens to hold real estate was slightly amended in the House and returned to-day, when the amendment was concurred in.

The Senate bill taxing the losing party in civil suits with costs of the jury, which was made special order for to-day, was considered on its third reading. It was debated for several hours, and finally passed by a vote of 18 to 7.

HOUSE.

The following proceedings were had in the House. A petition was presented from the Nashville Medical Society, praying the passage of a law regulating practice of medicine and pharmacy.

A petition of the citizens of Gibson county was presented praying for a permanent tax on dogs so as to protect wool growing.

Mr. Dodson offered a bill to reduce the salary of the Superintendent of the Capitol to \$75 per month.

Mr. Morgan offered a bill to establish a law court in Bedford county.

Carson and Bullen introduced bills to amend the present assessment law.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10th, 1875.

SENATE.

A memorial was read in the Senate from members of the Nashville Bar, recommending the passage of a bill introduced by Senator Wade, for the employment of short-hand reporters to take testimony in courts.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill for the establishment of county work houses.

A bill to prohibit guardians of minor heirs from using trust funds for their own benefit, passed on its third reading.

A bill to prevent unjust discrimination on the part of railroads in the State in freight and passenger tariffs, passed third reading.

HOUSE.

Usual number of petitions presented, praying the passage of stringent laws, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

On motion of Mr. Haynes, a committee of two was appointed to go to Memphis to investigate the matter of one hundred and thirty-nine bonds, issued to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Mr. Spears offered a resolution requesting the President of the Agricultural Bureau to account for the expenditure of \$20,000 by his department.

Mr. Gibson introduced a new bill giving Magistrates jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases, and declaring petit larceny a misdemeanor.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 11, 1875.

SENATE.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Hodges offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee to draft a bill upon the subject of equalizing the assessment of property for taxes between the counties.

A lengthy discussion took place on the Senate bill, which provides for the publication of the laws, and decisions of the Supreme Court, in the progress of which Attorney General and Reporter Heiskell was censured for a dereliction of duty, in failing to publish the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court for three years, while he continued to draw full pay for his services. The bill was rejected.

HOUSE.

Another long discussion took place over the assessment bill, the House being in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Odell introduced a bill to establish a Law Court in Bristol.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill to assess a tax on railroads.

Mr. Barnett introduced a bill to cut down official salaries. It provides that the Governor shall receive \$3,000; Supreme Court Judges, \$3,000; Chancellors, \$2,000; Circuit Court Judges, \$1,800; Su-

perintendent of Public Instruction, \$1,800; Comptroller and Treasurer, \$2,000 each; Attorney General and Reporter, \$2,500; Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, \$1,500; Superintendent of the Penitentiary, \$1,500; Superintendent of the Capitol, \$1,000; Governor's Private Secretary, \$1,000.

A number of petitions in regard to roads were received and referred to a Special Committee, which meets to-night, and which will probably report a bill to-morrow.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12, 1875.

In the Senate the following proceedings were had: By Overton, a bill to more effectually prevent incendiarism, by giving Magistrates power to at once investigate facts connected with fires.

A lively discussion was had over Logan's bill to prohibit public officials from tipping. The bill was finally rejected.

The bill proposing to establish a Board of Medical Examiners, in each of the three grand divisions of the State, composed of five physicians to examine medical students and grant diplomas, was defeated. The bill declaring it a penal offense to bribe State officers, or for officers of the State to accept bribes, passed its third reading.

HOUSE.

In the House, Gardenhire offered a resolution providing that on and after next Monday all bills shall be considered on second reading, and no rider by way of amendment shall be considered on third reading.

The House then took up on second reading the bill to allow tax payers to pay one-half their taxes in past due coupons of State bonds at the rate of sixty cents on the dollar. It was discussed for several hours and finally rejected. The vote stood 48 to 24. The bill was introduced and advocated by Gibson. Cummins urged the Democrats to vote against it on party grounds.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 13, 1875.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the reasons for delay in the publication of Supreme Court decisions and why the Attorney General and Reporter has been paid in full for services not performed. Adopted.

By Mr. Haynes, instructing our Representatives and Senators in Congress to favor building a branch of the Texas Pacific road from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Memphis. Otherwise to oppose Government aid to that road. Adopted.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Boyd--To repeal the act authorizing the erection of additional Insane Asylums in East and West Tennessee.

By Mr. Turley--To provide for the public debt by the issuance of new bonds in lieu of the present bonds, exclusive of interest.

By Mr. Blizard--For the benefit of persons who have lost grants or deeds to land in the Geore District.

Mr. Logan's bill, prohibiting the buying and selling of public offices, passed third reading.

HOUSE.

Mr. Ledgerwood introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners of Fisheries, one in each division of the State.

By Mr. Gibson--A resolution directing the Attorney General to take the suit relative to the Torbett issues of the Bank of Tennessee to the Supreme Court of the United States.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Ledgerwood--To regulate the County Court of Knox county, providing for only one session per annum of the Quarterly Court, and increasing the jurisdiction of the Quorum Court.

By Mr. Dodson--To impose on the Secretary of State the duties of private Secretary of the Governor and Adjutant General.

By Mr. James--To authorize Chancery Courts to incorporate hotel companies.

Also, a bill to authorize cities and towns to regulate transit through the same.

By Mr. Gibson--For the benefit of Franklin Academy at Jacksboro.

The Committee on Charitable Institutions will visit Knoxville on Monday or Tuesday.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 13th.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution directing the Penitentiary Committee to at once make investigation of rumors in circulation as to penitentiary convicts at work on the railroads having been frost bitten through exposure. Adopted.

By Mr. Butler--A bill to pardon all offenses committed by soldiers of either army during the late war.

Senator Logan's bill for the reduction of the salaries of State and county officials passed its third reading.

HOUSE.

Leave was granted to members of the Committee on Charitable Institutions to visit Knoxville.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Timberlake--To define what

proof is required to establish the offense of disturbing public worship.

By Mr. Ledgerwood--To provide for the maintenance of paupers.

Mr. Norman gave notice that on to-morrow he would move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected providing for the payment of half the amount of State taxes in past due coupons at sixty cents on the dollar.

The Committee on Charitable Institutions and Branch Prisons leave for Knoxville to-night at eight o'clock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Debate on the President's Arkansas Proclamation.

Second Session--Forty Third Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 9.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, the vote by which the bill, referring to the Court of Claims the claim of G. W. Cutts Lee for the Arlington estate in Virginia, and was indefinitely postponed yesterday, was reconsidered and the bill was placed on the calendar with an adverse report. Mr. Johnston gave notice that he would address the Senate in reference to the bill at an early day.

Mr. Bay, of Missouri, presented a memorial of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, in favor of opening the South-west Pass of the Mississippi River, and remonstrating against the opening of the South Pass, thereof, for transportation.

Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, presented a memorial of the members of the Bar of Northeast Mississippi, favoring the passage of the House bill providing for a District Court at Aberdeen, Miss. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 10.

Mr. Scott, of Penn., from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of Joseph R. Shannon, of Louisiana. He said the claimant in this case had been before the Southern Claims Commission, and was allowed a portion of the claim. The claim before Congress was for that portion disallowed by the Claims Commission. The committee had considered this case as presenting the question whether the Southern Claims Commission could come before Congress for a portion disallowed by that Commission, and had decided that they could not do so. He, therefore, asked that the bill be indefinitely postponed. So ordered.

Mr. Cragin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the bill authorizing the President to purchase a site for a coaling station for the Navy Department, and other Government uses, at Fort Point, Port Royal, S. C., and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, introduced bills to remove the political disabilities of S. D. Leland and R. Singleton, of Miss. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. He also presented a memorial from the Mayor and City Council of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of having the bill making that place a port of delivery re-committed to the Committee on Commerce; and, on motion of Mr. Gordon, the bill was re-committed.

Mr. Harvey, of Kansas, presented a resolution of the Legislature of that State endorsing the message of the President in regard to Louisiana, and expressing confidence in General Sheridan. Read and laid on the table.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

Mr. McGreevy, of Kentucky, introduced a bill setting forth that it had been reported in a responsible medical journal of the United States, that a coolie ship from Calcutta had become infected with an epidemic cholera, during her voyage; and it had been announced in a newspaper in the State of Texas, that a disease resembling cholera was raging in Mexico, at no great distance from the frontier of the United States, therefore the Secretary of War be directed to detail a medical officer of the Army, under directions of the Surgeon General, to investigate carefully the matter of the said reports, and if they shall be found to be based on facts, he shall, through the Surgeon General, give due and timely notice of the advance and spread of the disease, and should it threaten to reach the United States during the present year it shall be the duty of said officer to complete records of the epidemic, and report the same to Congress. The bill recommends an appropriation of \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the investigation. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, February 12.

Mr. Scott presented a memorial of the citizens of various parts of Pennsylvania, in favor of Government aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad. A similar memorial was here presented by Cameron, all of which were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Several petitions were presented remonstrating against any increase of the tax on tobacco, all of which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Edmunds from the Judiciary Committee, reported back House Civil Rights Bill without amendment, and gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest possible moment.

The Committee on Railroads reported a bill regulating the construction of railroads in the territories, with the recommendation that the Senate not concur in the House amendments, and ask a committee of conference.

Mr. Roberts introduced a bill to secure for depositors in the Freedmen's Bank money lost by them. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Morrill abandoned his District government bill, which was tabled by a vote 34 to 25, which kills it; when, after a long struggle over the rules, the resolution to seat Pinchback on his credentials was called up by Mr. Morton. The motion to proceed with Pinchback was carried without division. Mr. Morton, after a few remarks, yielded the floor to Mr. Sargent, of California, whose speech was not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana, offered the following resolution which was agreed to: WHEREAS, The expenses of the Government required an additional revenue of from \$80,000,000 to \$40,000,000; and, WHEREAS, By the act of 14th of July, 1870, the duty on imported sugars was reduced at the rate 33 1/3 per cent, and, WHEREAS, Said reduction of duty diminished the revenue of the Government \$14,000,000 in gold annually without reducing the price of sugars to the consumers; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to inquire into the expediency of restoring the duty on all imported sugars to the rate of duty imposed by law previous to the passage of the aforesaid act.

Mr. Howe, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of Isaac N. Brown, of Mississippi. Passed.

The sub-Committee on Ways and Means have reported in favor of the 20 per cent. increase on the present tariff on all grades of sugar, and it is said the full Committee have adopted the report, and that the bill embraces this feature.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

A new tariff bill was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means and made the special order for to-morrow. The following is a full text of the bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, from and after the date of the passage of this act, there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits, on which the tax prescribed by law shall not have been paid, and whether the said spirits shall then be in the distillery, bonded warehouse, or not, a tax of \$1 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof, to be paid by the distiller, owner or person having possession thereof, before removal from the distillery, bonded warehouse, and so much of Sec. 3,251 of the Statutes of the United States as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed; provided, that in addition to the tax of 70 cents per gallon, here provided by law, now existing, there shall be levied and collected a tax of 6 cents, being one-half the increase of tax under this act on each and every proof gallon or wine gallon, when below proof or domestic distilled spirits, manufactured and placed in bonded warehouses prior to the day when this act shall take effect and held in bonded warehouses at that time and on all such spirits then held by distillers, rectifiers or wholesale dealers having in their possession or under their control, distilled spirits in stamped packages, and any person who shall transfer, or otherwise dispose of such distilled spirits after this act takes effect until an additional stamp to be specially provided for this purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue denoting payment of the additional tax of 15 cents per gallon here imposed is purchased and attached to the package or packages containing the same, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe shall be subject to and pay a penalty of one dollar for each and every gallon so removed, and the spirits removed shall be forfeited to the United States; and, provided further, that on all brandy, gin, rum, and on all compounds and preparations of which distilled spirits is a component part of the chief value, embracing all forms of distilled spirits imported from foreign countries on which the duty is fixed in the revised Statutes is two dollars per gallon, the duty hereafter to be levied collected and paid shall be two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon.

SEC. 2. That Section 3,368 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same are hereby amended by striking out the words "20 cents per pound" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "24 cents per pound;" provided that the increase of tax, herein provided for, shall not apply to tobacco, on which the tax, under the existing law, shall have been paid when this act takes effect.

SEC. 3. That so much of Section 3,439, as imposes a stamp tax on friction matches, lighter matches, and other articles made in part of wood and used for like purposes, be, and the same is hereby repealed, to take effect on, and after the first day of July, 1875.

SEC. 4. That all molasses, not including tank bottoms, syrup of sugar, cane juice, melado or concentrated melado, and on sugars, according to the article of standard in color, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to the duties now imposed in Schedule G, Section 2,501, of the Revised Statutes, an amount equal to 25 per cent. of said duties, as levied upon the several grades therein designated.

SEC. 5. That so much of Section 2,503 of the Revised Statutes as provides that only 90 per centum of the several duties and rates of duty imposed on certain articles therein enumerated by Section 2,501, shall be levied, collected and paid, be and the same is hereby repealed and the several duties and rates of duty prescribed in said Section 2,501, shall be and remain by that section levied without abatement of 10 per centum as provided in Section 2,503.

SEC. 6. That the increase of duties provided by this act shall not apply to any goods, wares or merchandise actually on ship-board and bound to the United States on the 10th day of February, 1875, nor on any such goods, wares or merchandise on deposit in warehouses or public stores at the date of the passage of this act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The Committee on Commerce reported a substitute for the bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and re-committed.

The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the discriminations in favor of the New York Associated Press against the American Associated Press, and report by bill or otherwise.

The House meets hereafter at 11 o'clock. The bill providing for the redemption of the over-due United States bonds, known as the Texas indemnity bonds, passed.

The House then proceeded to the District of Columbia bill.

The bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi was made a special order for Thursday to the exclusion of all other business.

Old Squire B.--was elected Judge of the Inferior Court of some county in the State of Georgia. When he went home, his delighted wife exclaimed: "Now, my dear, you are a judge; what, then, am I?" He replied, "the same dam'd old fool you allers was."

WASHINGTON.

Speculations About the President's Southern Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.--It is stated that the President favors the caucus bill, and threatens if Congress fails in its duty he will not fail in his. Should Congress adjourn without action it might be necessary for him to proceed to greater extremes than the mere suspension of the *habeas corpus*. The sub-committee will report to the full committee. The three Republicans will join in the report, which, it is said, will favor the recognition of Kellogg, and is somewhat bitter in its denunciation of the White Leaguers.

The Senate Railroad Committee did not take up Scott's road. The House Committee had it up and will give it further consideration to-morrow. The prospects are not encouraging.

The Elections Committee heard Col. Carter in behalf of Laurence. Sypher addresses the Committee to-morrow in his own behalf.

Hoar's Committee did not meet. It is said the report of the sub-Committee from Louisiana will be red-hot.

The Supreme Court affirms the decision that States may tax a railroad upon its gross receipts.

In a life insurance case from Mississippi it was decided that the opinion of the agent does not bind the company.

Friets vs. Stever, executor, an appeal from the Circuit Court of Virginia. In this case it is held that the war having rendered the currency of Virginia of no value in Pennsylvania, there is no longer any authority in an agent appointed in Virginia in 1861 or living in Virginia after the war closed to take the Virginia currency in discharge of a debt due his principal, a citizen of Pennsylvania. If it were otherwise, every Northern creditor of Southern men was at the mercy of the agent he had employed before the war and his condition was a bad one, being prevented from holding intercourse with his agent for the purpose of changing his instructions, the original instructions not being applicable to a state of war.

The revenue receipts to-day, were over \$1,250,000. This is attributed to the withdrawal of goods from bond to escape the probable tax.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

HOME.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.--Easterly snow and rain storm prevails. The Staten Island ferry boat was cut through and drawn off for repairs. The Ambassador for London was forced ashore by ice on flats. Several vessels attempting to go to sea were obliged to return. Several pilots in the ice off Sandy Hook, which extends as far as the eye can reach.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.--Rev. Jaggan, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, accepts the Bishopric of Southern Ohio.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.--The Supreme Court refused to interfere in behalf of the boy murderer, Jesse H. Pomeroy. He will be hung.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.--The National Grange last night adopted the report of the Committee on the Annual Address of the Master, D. W. Adams, endorsing his recommendation, that the subordinate Granges be fostered by the National Grange, and that the manufacturers in the South be encouraged.

OWEGO, Feb. 12.--The railroads leading to this city have been abandoned on account of the recent storm.

LATER.--Efforts are making to open the Owego and Syracuse road. The others are abandoned for the present.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.--Trains which were due yesterday noon have not yet arrived.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.--Bitter cold, and a northwest storm is raging off Cape Cod. Four fishing vessels in attempting to make the harbor are ashore. Fifteen are ice-bound. Many of the crews are frozen. The Revenue cutter has gone to their assistance with provisions. Vessels are ashore at other points.

The ship Bunker Hill, with seven hundred tons sugar and a quantity of hemp, was burned and scuttled in Manilla Bay, February 3d. Loss \$250,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.--Navigation on North and East rivers are seriously impeded by ice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.--The caucus adjourned after midnight. Only thirty-eight voted upon the final question. The bill which the caucus will report upon, is the same as the telegraphed, except the clause making the exhibition of deadly weapons a felony. It gives the President the right to suspend *habeas corpus* at discretion, and marshals and supervisors at all Congressional elections. Blaine spoke strongly against the bill. It will not pass through the joint caucus; there were no Senators present. The result of the caucus is regarded as a signal defeat of Grant.

Mr. Eaton was greeted with great cordiality, especially by the Democrats, and took his seat between Mr. Davis and Mr. Gordon, on the Democratic side.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.--Yesterday was the coldest day of the season. Many of the harbors along the coast are frozen up.

A revenue cutter returned from Provincetown, where it had been assisting 29 ice-bound vessels, and brings four men from the stranded schooner Bromwell, from Florida for Boston, badly frosted, and the amputation of their hands and feet will probably be necessary in two cases. One died on reaching the shore, and one died in rigging the schooner. The cutter took on a supply of coal and returned. Many ice-bound vessels are out of provisions.

The Serping is aground off Starke Point near Plymouth. The mails and passengers were landed. It is hoped the steamer will float off to-day.

Greenville George N. Macy died to-day from a pistol wound, the pistol being discharged by the General's falling. It was a small pistol, carried in the breast pocket.

BATIMAR, Feb. 15.--The sea gull Laila, the seal-board steamer Roanoke and the steamer Shirley sailed yesterday, in the wake of the ice boat.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 9.--The capture of Estella by Alfonso is uncontroverted.

San Sebastian, and that the Alfonsoists lost 1,200 in the recent battle.

MADRID, Feb. 9.--Alfonso returns to Madrid Saturday.

Jovellar takes chief command of the Army of the North.

A steamer with 400 troops leaves Cadix shortly for Cuba.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.--The Arch Duke of San Salvador, Johanna, has been arrested for writing a pamphlet on the subject of "Military Re-organization," in which the author violently attacked Germany and declared war between Austria and Germany imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 9.--It is snowing in southern England.

The Carlist Committee here have intelligence of a great victory in Spain, in which 7,000 Alfonsoists were killed and wounded. Don Carlos has issued a congratulatory proclamation.

MADRID, Feb. 9.--The Carlist Chieftain Nandire is reported killed by his own men, for treason, by order of Don Carlos.

The Alfonsoists operating against the Carlists in Navarre have suffered a check, caused by over-confidence in the Alfonsoist commander.

Count Valmaseda will be appointed Captain General of Cuba. Important measures are pending regarding Cuba.

LONDON, Feb. 12.--Twenty-three Bishops have protested against the interference with the Catholic elections implied in Bismarck's late circular dispatch.

JACARA, Feb. 12.--The new treaties between Haiti and San Domingo held each to maintain the integrity of their respective territories and ceding adjacent islands to foreign power.

The Canibal, Tonle, with eighty of his followers, is to be executed for man-eating.

COLE is abundant at \$15.00.

LAGUAYRA, Feb. 12.--The insurgent General, Ducharme, is killed and his staff captured. Peace is restored.

MADRID, Feb. 13.--A decree issued calls for seventy thousand men, fifteen thousand of which are for Cuba.

Eight thousand real secure exemption.

The Bank of Spain has advanced the Government one hundred million reales.

BARCELONA, Feb. 13.--Ex-Marshal Bazaine arrived at Santander yesterday. The French residents of the town having asked for and obtained permission of the authorities to serenade him, used the opportunity to hiss him, and indulge in insulting cries. The crowd was dispersed by the police.

MADRID, Feb. 13.--Marshal Serrano will pay homage to Alfonso to-day, at a special audience.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13.--Saunig, the famous ultramontane is dead.

PARIS, Feb. 13.--The *Gaulois* asserts that on the close of yesterday's sitting of the Assembly, the ministers insisted upon resigning, and that President MacMahon accepted their resignations. The *Gaulois* also says the President has summoned the Duke de Broglie to form a new Cabinet in connection with M. De Fourton.

LONDON, Feb. 13.--A Paris special to the *Echo* says, the utmost uneasiness prevails in consequence of the political situation. The crisis is graver than ever. The Chamber can not make a Constitution and will not dissolve. MacMahon would have resigned had the Senate bill passed as amended. The Bonapartists gain greatly by the complication. The Republicans will make no further concessions.

CORN, CORN: Give Us Corn or We Die.

(From the Trenton New Gazette.)

There is at present a greater scarcity of corn in this country than was ever known before. It is useless to stop to ask whether this is the result of drought, laziness or bad management. The fact is a fact, and that is sufficient. Many well-to-do farmers, who have always heretofore had corn to sell, and some who never bought a bushel of corn in their lives, will be compelled to buy, and that speedily. What will be done? The worst of it is that many who are out of corn are also out of money. So here is a chance for our philanthropic moneyed men to make money, easy and a heap of it, and at the same time do good and accommodate their more unfortunate neighbors. We have no doubt that vast quantities of corn could be sold at the depot